

APPLICATION
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TITLE: ROCKING TOY FOR CHILDREN

APPLICANT: JOST-ULRICH KUEGLER

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The invention relates to a toy for children.

Prior Art

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Toys for rocking purposes which are in the form of an animal simulation and on which the child can sit are known. In most cases, the animal is fitted with the runners onto a cradle or onto an undercarriage. German utility model 7403367 discloses a toy which comprises a cradle as the supporting part and a seat which is arranged thereon in the form of an animal figure, with the cradle consisting of a padded body on which the seat is fixed. In this case, the cradle and the seat may consist of a padded body covered by a covering. A U-shaped stiffening frame in the cradle ensures that the toy has a certain stability. German utility model 32987 discloses a one-piece, self-supporting rocking and reclining chair made of foam, in which the angle between the leg and seat surface is more than 90°.

In the case of the known toy there is a considerable risk of injury when children slip under the cradle runners or become caught in the cradle frame. One design, in which the animal skin rests on a padded cradle, results in restricted leg freedom for the child. If the toy is made correspondingly larger, then it is so heavy that the child can only make it rock with difficulty. The stiffening frame in the cradle for stabilization purposes also results in an increase in the overall weight.

Finally, when used by small children the cradle may come into contact with items of furniture and knock them over or damage them in some other manner.

- 5 It is also a problem that children who lean too far backwards may fall from the seat, which entails the risk of injuries.

10 The shaping of the known padded body is brought about by the cut of the covering, and hence the existing seams may tear. There is then the risk of small children swallowing or breathing in the padding material. In addition, the manufacturing process of this known toy is complicated.

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Object

20 The object of the invention is to provide a children's rocking toy which can be produced easily and can be transported and with which the danger posed to its user, generally a small child, when playing and damage to adjacent items of furniture are largely eliminated.

Achievement

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According to the invention, the object is achieved by a children's rocking toy according to Claim 1. Expedient further refinements of the rocking toy according to the invention emerge from Claims 2 to 16.

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The advantages which can be achieved by the children's rocking toy according to the invention reside in the fact that its production is facilitated and its stability is increased by the one-piece design.

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By means of the use of a flexible synthetic material in the production of the basic body and dimensioning of its size, on the one hand, the rocking toy can be used for a child to hop around with feet reaching down to

the floor and with his arms around the horse's neck and, on the other hand, the rocking toy can be used tipped over as a base for the child for resting on or sleeping. A child who has slipped under the rocking
5 surface cannot be injured. Furthermore, damage to items of furniture is not possible. Contact even with relatively small items of furniture, such as vases and the like, by the rocking toy is largely harmless.

10 The molded-in seat region gives more support in particular to a small child using the rocking toy, so that the child largely avoids falling off.

By means of the special design of the basic body the
15 center of gravity of the rocking toy is shifted downwards towards the supporting surface and therefore inadvertent tipping over is prevented. Intended tipping or rolling is possible without danger because of the material and design.

20 The curvatures in front of and behind the seat surface produce a good support for a child sitting astride the rocking horse. Falling of the child from the seat and resultant injury is therefore largely excluded.

25 The basic body consists essentially of a foam, specifically foam rubber (latex). This material is inexpensive and lightweight in comparison to wood, for example. Compared to soft textile cushions a foam body
30 does not show a tendency to infestation by house mites and is consequently especially suitable for households in which there are people with allergies. Since it absorbs hardly any liquid, it is easy to disinfect and is also suitable for damp locations. An advantageously
35 used covering permits the child's skin to be aerated and prevents excessive formation of sweat on the contact surface between the skin and rocking toy.

In an advantageous refinement of the invention the basic body has a core. The material of this core is harder than the material of the basic body which surrounds the core. The core material is preferably
5 particle foams made of expandable polystyrene (for example styropor). The core brings about an additional increase in the stability without substantially increasing the weight of the rocking toy.

10 An embodiment of the rocking toy according to the invention is explained in greater detail below with reference to the attached drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of the rocking toy,
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Fig. 2 shows, perspectively, the rocking toy, according to Fig. 1 lying on a side surface.

The rocking toy according to Fig. 1 has the form of a
20 stylized horse having a one-piece basic body 1 made of a flexible foam and a simply curved rocking surface 2 and also a seat region 3 molded into it. The basic body 1 widens in its cross section towards the base. The seat region 3 is molded into the basic body 1 to an
25 extent sufficient to provide a backrest region 8. The basic body 1 has two curvatures 9, 10, one on each side of the seat region 3, which curvatures are designed as a horse's head 4 and as a horse's rear part 5. These curvatures 9, 10 form an additional support for the
30 child sitting in the seat region 3. The Shore hardness of the foam of the basic body 1 is selected in such a manner that the basic body, on the one hand, has sufficient stability during rocking (Fig. 1), and, on the other hand, adequately yields in order to provide a
35 comfortable base for a child lying on a side surface of the rocking toy (Fig. 2). The basic body 1 is manufactured, for example cut, from a foam block, or is cast in a mold. In a further embodiment, the basic body is enclosed by a slip-on cover.

In the case of the rocking toy according to Fig. 2, a side surface is used as a sleeping base for the child. It is also possible to manufacture the rocking toy in
5 such a manner that it can be recognized as a black horse, brown horse, fox, white horse or zebra.

A non-slip backing 2a is provided on the rocking surface. The tail 6 and mane 7 of the horse are
10 manufactured from artificial hairs. In a further embodiment (not shown), the tail 6 and mane 7 are manufactured from stylized hairs (for example, from cord). The horse's head 4 also has two laterally fitted
15 eyes, either as depressions in the basic body (as shown in Figs. 1 and 2) or in the form of two eyes sewn on at the sides or set in (not shown). A bridle 12 is placed around the horse's head 4. If appropriate, the seat
region 3 can be covered by a saddle (not shown). The horse's head is also provided with ears 11 which are
20 used as grips.